

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Amendment

In the Claims

1. (Three times amended) A method of killing cells in a patient with a disease characterized by expression by the patient of an abnormal [molecule] antigen or an abnormally elevated amount of a [molecule] antigen as compared to the non-diseased state, or by expression of an infectious agent protein, the method comprising

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL),

wherein the CTLs have a different HLA class I complex (or equivalent) than the cells to be killed, and

the CTLs specifically recognize a peptide portion of the abnormal [molecule] antigen or [molecule] antigen which is abnormally elevated in patients with the disease or the infectious agent protein, when the peptide is presented by the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) on the surface of cells to be killed, wherein the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) type presenting the peptide in the cells to be killed is not present in the CTLs to be administered to the patient, and

the CTLs kill the presenting cells.

4. (Twice amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the [molecule] antigen is a polypeptide.

6. (Twice amended) A method according to Claim 4 wherein the polypeptide is present at [a higher level] an abnormally elevated amount in the diseased cells compared to non-diseased cells.